from 1999-2000 to 2002-03 and what are estimates current year, State-wise;

(b) the share of Gujarat in edible oil production in the country and its contibution to meet needs of State, other than Gujarat;

(c) what is the per capita consumption of edible oil in the country during the last five years from 1998-99 to 2002-03, State-wise; and

(d) whether it is a fact that per capita edible oil availability has decreased during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRIV. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (d) State-wise date of edible oils production, net availability and per capita consumption is not maintained as there are no restrictions on the movement of oilseeds/oils. However, the production in the country from the year 1999-2000 to 2002-2003 is as under:

Year	Production of Edible Oils*
1999-2000	60.15
2000-2001	54.99
2001-2002	62.00
2002-2003	48.86

*Net availability from domestic sources of oilseeds.

Edible oil availability does not seem to have decreased as the shortfall is met by imports which are permitted under Open General Licence (OGL).

Introduction of TPDS

1753. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Targetted Public distribution System (TPDS) has been introduced recently to limit the coverage of public distribution to those below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the present number of families covered under TPDS, State-wise category-wise;

(c) if so, the number of families cover under Public Distribution System (PDS) and the foodgrain allotted and distributed during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(d) whether off take of foodgrains are reduced;

(e) whether steps would be taken to protect the food security of the poor people of Kerala, a State deficit in foodgrains;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) The Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) was introduced in June, 1997.

(b) the number of families State-wise covered under the TPDS, as per the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission (1993-94), updated on the population projections of the Registrar General of Ifidia as on 1.3.2003 is as per Statement-I *{See* below).

(c) Presently 1803.78 lakh families have been covered under the TPDS which includes 652.04 lakh BPL and 1151.75 lakh APL families, the allocation and off-take of foodgrains during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise is as per Statement-ll (See below).

(d) No, Sir. the total PDS off-take has increased from 118 lakh tonnes in 2000-2001 to 198 lakh tonnes in 2002-2003.

(e) to (g) the PDS is supplemental in nature and does not envisage meeting the full requirements of foodgrains of particular individual or families. Under the TPDS allocation of foodgrains to all State including Kerala is being made as per the estimated number of families or the number of ration cards issued by the concerned State Government which ever is less. These criteria are being uniformly followed for all the States/ UTs without any exception.

Statement-I

State-wise number of families covered under TPDS

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Estimated No. of Families (in lakhs)		
		BPL (including Antyodaya families	APL	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	117.58	158.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	1.43	2.42
•3.	Assam	18.36	26.57	44.93
4..	Bihar	65.23	53.56	118.79
5.	Chattisgarh	18.75	25.36	44.11
6.	Delhi	4.09	23.73	27.82
7.	Goa	0.48	2.72	3.20
8.	Gujarat	21.20	66.37	87.57
9.	Haryana	7.89	23.59	31.48
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	7.43	12.57
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.36	10.66	18.02
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	19.62	43.56
13.	Karnataka	31.29	63.08	94.37
14.	Kerala	15.54	45.56	61.10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	55.78	97.03
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	111.93	177.27
17.	Manipur	1.66	2.41	4.07
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	2.66	4.49
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.99	1.67
20.	Nagaland	1.24	1.78	3.02
21.	Orissa	32.98	34.93	67.91
22.	Punjab	4.68	35.08	39.76
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	64.36	88.67
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.62	1.05
25.	Tamilnadu	48.63	90.19	138.82
26.	Tripura	2.95	4.27	7.22
27.	Uttaranchal	4.98	7.21	12.19
28.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	154.63	261.42
29.	West Bengal	51.79	93.44	145.23
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.53	0.81

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Estimated No. of Families (in lakhs)		
		BPL (including Antyodaya families	APL	Total
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	1.80	2.03
32.	D & N Haveli	0.18	0.18	0.36
33.	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.22	0.26
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.08	0.11
35.	Pondicherry	0.84	1.40	2.24
	TOTAL	652.04	1151.75	1803.78

Statement-II

State-wise allocation and off take of foodgrains during the last three years

S. No	Name of the State/UT	Allocation of foodgrains (in lakh tonnes] I			Off-take of foodgrains (in lakh tonnes)		
		2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.753	32.495	39.731	19.860	17.354	20.261
2.	Arunacha! Pradesh	0.969	1.048	1.152	0.305	0.513	0.790
3.	Assam	9.123	9.781	17.586	3.800	5.736	10.503
4.	Bihar	20.936	21.452	49.557	6.049	4.877	7.758
5.	Chattisgarh	1.685	5.807	17.462	0.789	2.678	0.924
6.	Delhi	6.750	6.934	12.747	0.127	1.143	2.870
7.	Goa	0.722	0.740	1.358	0.098	0.098	0.154
8.	Gujarat	14.788	15.013	37.576	4.084	5.049	5.389
9.	Haryana	1.846	2.185	14.567	0.448	0.940	2.687
10	Himachal Pradesh	2.054	3.730	5.633	0.566	1.661	1.960
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3.868	4.156	7.005	1.145	3.452	4.981
12	Jharkhand	2.056	7.224	11.849	0.869	2.983	3.395
13	Karnataka	18.483	14.468	33.849	11.969	13.303	18.347
14	Kerala	21.992	22.745	24.615	5.145	5.525	5.976
15	Madhya Pradesh	13.922	13.506	43.054	6.566	7.629	12.665
16	Maharashtra	22.552	31.292	77.579	10.198	14.006	17.682
17	Manipur	0.861	0.919	1.021	0.212	0.262	0.591
18	Meghalaya	2.368	1.741	1.209	0.316	0.569	0.844
19	Mizoram	1.108	1.135	0.768	0.457	0.471	0.754
20	Nagaland	1.451	1.550	1.256	0.227	0.484	0.773
21	Orissa	10.969	10.402	29.818	6.636	5.875	6.066
22	Punjab	1.277	1.556	18.295	0.127	0.540	1.139

S. No	Name of the State/UT	Allocation of foodgrains (in lakh tonnes)			Off-take of foodgrains (in lakh tonnes)		
		2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
23.	Rajasthan	12.850	14.296	39.631	3.338	6.728	9.327
24.	Sikkim	0.938	0.492	0.574	0.082	0.191	0.262
25.	Tamilnadu	15.829	18.472	58.843	12.039	10.655	16.256
26.	Tripura	1.803	1.954	3.056	0.601	0.863	1.466
27.	Uttaranchal	0.417	1.443	6.258	0.000	0.000	0.804
28.	Uttar Pradesh	26.720	29.779	122.147	12.102	14.044	30.794
29.	West Bengal	22.297	22.695	62.573	9.333	7.685	12.250
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.416	0.426	0.456	0.198	0.170	0.228
31.	Chandigarh	0.180	0.197	0.888	0.004	0.004	0.024
32.	D & N Haveli	0.065	0.074	0.139	0.035	0.047	0.050
33.	Daman & Diu	0.026	0.029	0.117	0.003	0.004	0.006
34.	Lakshadweep	0.070	0.071	0.057	0.035	0.030	0.027
35.	Pondlcherry	0.448	0.275	0.850	0.122	0.099	0.146
	TOTAL	274.592	300.081	743.286	117.886	135.669	198.147

Standards for potable water

1754. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no set standards for drinking water; and

(b) if so, the action taken to enforce, standards for potable water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has published Indian Standard IS 10500:1991 laying down specifications for drinking water.

(b) The Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Rural Development, which are concerned with supply drinking/potable water to the people in urban/rural areas respectively, will only be able to comment on the enforcement of existing quality standard for drinking water. However, the Satwant Reddy Committee, which was set up by this Department to enquire into the issues relating to pesticides in bottled water, had, *inter alia,* recommended that all drinking water for human consumption, whether it is made available through distribution network or in containers, should conform to relevant Indian standards. The State